ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area Bill

Government Bill

Explanatory note

General policy statement

This Bill amends New Zealand law as part of the implementation of a free trade agreement, namely the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations)—Australia—New Zealand Free Trade Area done at Cha-am, Phetchaburi, Thailand on 27 February 2009 (the **AANZFTA**). The Bill amends the Tariff Act 1988 and the Customs and Excise Act 1996. The AANZFTA will also be implemented by regulations, which will amend the Tariff (in relation to the AANZFTA preferential rates of duty) and the Customs and Excise Regulations 1996 (in relation to the AANZFTA rules of origin).

Amendments in the Bill to the Tariff Act 1988 will enable the application of preferential tariff rates under the AANZFTA and will enable transitional safeguard measures to be applied in appropriate circumstances on imports originating from AANZFTA party countries. Amendments in the Bill to the Customs and Excise Act 1996 will create a system for certification bodies that are authorised to issue the necessary certificates of origin for goods exported to AANZFTA party countries.

Clause by clause analysis

Clause 1 is the Title clause.

Clause 2 provides for the Bill to commence on a date appointed by Order in Council. This is in order to co-ordinate the Bill's commencement with the entry into force, at the international level, of the AANZFTA.

The Bill is an omnibus Bill in terms of standing order 259(a). It is intended that the Bill will be divided into separate Bills at the committee of the whole House stage.

Part 1 Amendments to Tariff Act 1988

Clause 3 states that the principal Act being amended in this Part is the Tariff Act 1988.

Clause 4 sets out the purpose of clauses 5, 6, and 10.

Clause 5 adds definitions relating to the AANZFTA to section 2. These include the definitions of the AANZFTA and of a specified AANZFTA party, which is a country that is declared by Order in Council to be a party to the AANZFTA. Clause 5 also makes consequential amendments to other definitions in section 2.

Clause 6 provides for the application of preferential tariffs in the case of goods that are the produce or manufacture of specified AANZFTA parties, and for the ability to set different Tariff rates of duty for a specified AANZFTA party. Current sections 7 and 7A are redrafted in clause 6 as new sections 7 to 7B in order to enhance their accessibility for readers given that the AANZFTA changes are the most recent in a long line of changes to section 7 made since the enactment of the Tariff Act in 1988.

Clause 7 sets out the purpose of clauses 8 and 9.

Clause 8 amends the definition of free trade agreement in section 15A in order to provide for the application of transitional safeguard measures (including provisional measures) in relation to the AANZFTA.

Clause 9 makes a consequential amendment to section 15H(1)(b)(ii). Clause 10 provides that Schedule 1 is amended by making a change to note 2 and by inserting the *new note 3* set out in the *Schedule* to the Bill. New note 3 sets out the preferential countries and preferential

abbreviations referred to in new sections 7 to 7B.

Part 2 Amendments to Customs and Excise Act 1996

Clause 11 states that the principal Act being amended in this Part is the Customs and Excise Act 1996.

Clause 12 sets out the purpose of Part 2.

Clause 13 amends section 64A, so that sections 64A to 64C will apply to the AANZFTA. The amendments will enable the chief executive of the New Zealand Customs Service to designate certification bodies that are authorised to issue a New Zealand certificate of origin in respect of goods for export to countries that are party to the AANZFTA. A certificate of origin will identify the goods and certify that they are of New Zealand origin in terms of the AANZFTA. Before designating a certification body, the chief executive must be satisfied that the body meets any prescribed criteria. A designation may be subject to terms and conditions prescribed by regulation or imposed at the discretion of the chief executive. Regulations may be made prescribing—

- criteria to be met by bodies wishing to be designated as certification bodies:
- forms and fees and the manner in which applications for designation as a certification body must be made:
- terms and conditions of designations.

National interest analysis

An extended national interest analysis has been prepared that takes the place of a regulatory impact analysis. It is available on the Treasury Internet site at www.treasury.govt.nz/publications/informationreleases/ris and the AANZFTA Internet site at www.asean.fta.govt.nz.

Hon Tim Groser

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Government Bill

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The	Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:	
1	Title This Act is the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area Act 2009.	
2	Commencement This Act comes into force on a date appointed by the Governor-General by Order in Council.	5
	Part 1	
	Amendments to Tariff Act 1988	
2	Duincinal Act amanded	1.0
3	Principal Act amended This Part amends the Tariff Act 1988.	1(
	Implementation of preferential tariffs	
4	Purpose of sections 5, 6, and 10 The purpose of sections 5, 6, and 10 is to amend the principal Act to enable the implementation of preferential tariffs in accordance with the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN–Australia–New Zealand Free Trade Area done at Cha-am, Phetchaburi, Thailand on 27 February 2009.	15
5 (1)	Interpretation The definition of least developed country in section 2(1) is amended by omitting "section 7 of this Act" and substituting "section 7A(1)(c)".	20

(2)

(2)	The definition of less developed country in section 2(1) is amended by omitting "section 7 of this Act" and substituting " section 7A(1)(d) ".	
(3)	The definition of specified TPA party is amended by inserting "under section 7A(1)(b) " after "Order in Council".	5
(4)	Section 2(1) is amended by inserting the following definitions in their appropriate alphabetical order:	
	"AANZFTA means the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area done at Cha-am, Phetchaburi, Thailand on 27 February 2009 "ASEAN means the Association of South East Asian Nations	10
	"preferential abbreviation has the meaning given to it by section 7(3)	
	"preferential country has the meaning given to it by section 7(3)	15
	"specified AANZFTA party means a country that is for the time being declared by Order in Council under section 7A(1)(a) to be a specified AANZFTA party for the purposes of this Act".	
6	New sections 7 to 7B substituted Sections 7 and 7A are repealed and the following sections substituted:	20
6 "7	Sections 7 and 7A are repealed and the following sections sub-	20
	Sections 7 and 7A are repealed and the following sections substituted: Application of Tariff The Tariff applies to goods in a Tariff item that are the product or manufacture of a preferential country at the rate specified	20
" 7	Sections 7 and 7A are repealed and the following sections substituted: Application of Tariff The Tariff applies to goods in a Tariff item that are the product or manufacture of a preferential country at the rate specified either— "(a) in the column of the Tariff headed Preferential Tariff	
" 7	Sections 7 and 7A are repealed and the following sections substituted: Application of Tariff The Tariff applies to goods in a Tariff item that are the product or manufacture of a preferential country at the rate specified either—	
" 7	Sections 7 and 7A are repealed and the following sections substituted: Application of Tariff The Tariff applies to goods in a Tariff item that are the product or manufacture of a preferential country at the rate specified either— "(a) in the column of the Tariff headed Preferential Tariff after a preferential abbreviation; or "(b) in some other way in the Tariff by reference to a preferential abbreviation or to a preferential country (for ex-	25

note 3 of Schedule 1 that relates to a country

"preferential abbreviation means an abbreviation listed in

"preferential country means a country listed in note 3 of

Schedule 1.

/A	Orders in Council about preferential countries	3
"(1)	The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, do all or any	
	of the following:	
	"(a) declare a country that is a party to the AANZFTA to be a	
	specified AANZFTA party for the purposes of this Act:	
	"(b) declare a country to be a specified TPA party for the	10
	purposes of this Act if the country—	
	"(i) is a party to the TPA; or	
	"(ii) is provisionally applying the terms of the TPA:	
	"(c) declare a country to be, or not to be, a least developed	
	country for the purposes of this Act:	15
	"(d) declare a country to be, or not to be, a less developed	
	country for the purposes of this Act.	
"(2)	The Governor-General may, by an Order in Council making a	
	declaration under subsection (1) about a country or any other	
	Order in Council relating to that country,—	20
	"(a) declare that, in relation to any specified Tariff items, any	
	rate of duty or exemption from duty otherwise applic-	
	able to that country is not to apply to that country:	
	"(b) modify, in whole or in part, the Tariff rates of duty ap-	
	plicable to goods from that country.	25
"(3)	No modification under subsection (2)(b) relating to a speci-	
	fied TPA party or a specified AANZFTA party may have the	
	effect of imposing on any goods a higher duty than that set out	
	in respect of those goods in the Normal Tariff, unless the Gov-	
	ernor-General is satisfied that the modification is—	30
	"(a) necessary or advisable in the public interest; and	
	"(b) consistent with New Zealand's international obliga-	
	tions.	
"(4)	No modification under subsection (2)(b) relating to a less	
	developed country or a least developed country may have the	35
	effect of imposing on any goods a higher duty than that set out	
	in respect of those goods in the Normal Tariff.	

" 7B	Evidence of whether South Pacific Regional Trade and
	Economic Co-operation Agreement is in force in relation
	to country

- A certificate given by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trade to the effect that any country is or is not one in relation to which, at the time of the importation or entry of the goods into New Zealand, the South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Co-operation Agreement was in force for the purposes of this Act is conclusive evidence of that fact.
- "(2)Any court or any person acting judicially to which or to whom, in any proceeding, any certificate under subsection (1) is produced must take judicial notice of the signature on it of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trade.
- For the purposes of this section,—
 - "**court** includes the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal, the 15 High Court, and any District Court

"District Court includes-

- "(a) a Family Court; and
- "(b) a Youth Court
- "person acting judicially means any person having in New Zealand by law authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence

"proceeding means—

- a proceeding conducted by a court; and
- any interlocutory or other application to a court con- 25 nected with a proceeding."

Application of transitional safeguard measures and provisional transitional safeguard measures

7 Purpose of sections 8 and 9

The purpose of **sections 8 and 9** is to amend the principal 30 Act to provide for the application of transitional safeguard measures and provisional transitional safeguard measures in relation to the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area done at Cha-am, Phetchaburi, Thailand on 27 February 2009.

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8	Interpretation The definition of free trade agreement in section 15A is amended by adding "; or" and also by adding the following paragraph: "(c) the AANZFTA and AANZFTA side instruments that relate to safeguards".	5
9	Provisional transitional safeguard measure Section 15H(1)(b)(ii) is amended by inserting "or the AANZFTA" after "the China FTA".	
10 (1)	Schedule 1 amended Note 2 of Schedule 1 is amended by omitting the last paragraph and substituting the following paragraph: "The rate of duty of Free, appearing by itself in the Preferential Tariff duty column, means that goods from the following countries are entered free of duty (goods that are the produce	10 15
(2)	or manufacture of countries in respect of which the following preferential abbreviations apply: AAN, AU, CA, CN, LDC, LLDC, Pac, SG, TH, or TPA)." Note 2 of Schedule 1 is amended by adding the following para-	
(2)	graph: "The rate of duty of Free applies under the Tariff to all goods that are the produce or manufacture of Singapore."	20
(3)	Schedule 1 is amended by inserting the note set out in the Schedule of this Act after note 2.	
	Part 2 Amendments to Customs and Excise Act 1996	25
11	Principal Act amended This Part amends the Customs and Excise Act 1996.	
12	Purpose of Part The purpose of this Part is to amend the principal Act to provide for a system of issuing New Zealand certificates of origin in relation to goods being exported to countries that	30

are parties to the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN–Australia–New Zealand Free Trade Area done at Cha-am, Phetchaburi, Thailand on 27 February 2009.

13	New Zealand certificates of origin for goods for export to China	5	
(1)	The heading to section 64A is amended by omitting "China" and substituting "party to free trade agreement".	Ü	
(2)	Section 64A(1) is amended by— (a) inserting "in relation to a party to a free trade agreement" after "(a certification body)"; and (b) omitting "China" and substituting "that party".	10	
(3)	Section 64A(2) is amended by omitting "China" and substituting "a party to a free trade agreement".		
(4)	Section 64A(3) is amended by— (a) omitting "China FTA" in the first place where it appears and substituting "relevant free trade agreement"; and (b) omitting "the China FTA" in the second place where it appears and substituting "that agreement".	15	
(5)	Section 64A is amended by inserting the following subsection after subsection (3):	20	
"(3A)	The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, declare a country that is a party to the AANZFTA to be a specified AANZFTA party for the purposes of this Act."		
(6)	Section 64A is amended by repealing subsection (4) and substituting the following subsection:	25	
"(4)	For the purposes of this section,— "AANZFTA means the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area done at Cha-am, Phetchaburi, Thailand on 27 February 2009		
	"ASEAN means the Association of South East Asian Nations	30	
	"China FTA means the Free Trade Agreement between the Government of New Zealand and the Government of the People's Republic of China done at Beijing on 7 April 2008 "free trade agreement means—		
	"(a) the China FTA; or "(b) the AANZFTA	35	

"party to a free trade agreement means,—

- "(a) in relation to the China FTA, China; or
- "(b) in relation to the AANZFTA, a specified AANZFTA party

"**specified AANZFTA party** means a country that is for the 5 time being declared by Order in Council to be a specified AANZFTA party for the purposes of this Act."

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Schedule

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New note 3 inserted in Schedule 1

3 Preferential countries and preferential abbreviations

Preferential country	Preferential abbreviation
Country that is a specified AANZFTA party (see section 2(1))	AAN
Australia	AU
Canada	CA
China	CN
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands	GB
Country that is a less developed country (see section 2(1))	LDC
Country that is a least developed country (see section 2(1))	LLDC
Malaysia	MY
Country in relation to which the South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Co-operation Agreement is in force	Pac
Singapore	SG
Thailand	TH
Country that is a specified TPA party (see section 2(1))	TPA